

R. H. ARTHUR.
D.S.P.
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FOR WORONI

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GRATIS

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PORNOGRAPHY

STUDENTS AND STAFF REFUSED SAY OVER CHURCH COLLEGES

At the Council meeting on Friday, 5th May, student opinion was brushed aside on the initial question of denominational colleges.

It was felt that this question lay wholly within the prerogative of council and that neither student nor academic wishes were relevant at this stage since a motion had been passed in 1961 approving in principle the establishment of denominational colleges.

The decision to grant land and hence application to the Roman Catholic college now under consideration, however, has been deferred for about two months until a survey of future growth and its effect on land needs has been ascertained.

There seemed some doubt as to whether sufficient space would be available on the campus for the colleges. A sub-committee of council has been appointed to investigate the whole question.

wishes expressed

The interest over the council decision was climaxed by the motion passed at the annual general meeting of the Students' Association which read:

"This meeting opposes in principle the affiliation of denominational colleges to the Australian National University and requests the University Council to defer any decision on the affiliation of denominational colleges until it can satisfy itself that this action will be in accord with the wishes of the majority of the academic and undergraduate members of the university."

on principle

During prolonged discussion during the meeting it was pointed out that on the grounds of principle it should neither be established Churches nor in the last resort parents who are to decide in what environment students will live.

Speakers for the motion said that the nature of Bruce Hall was highly successful and that few if any live in a denominational college. Further, such non-denominational colleges were now the accepted form of colleges in western universities.

western universities.

On the side of expediency it was pointed out that evidence brought to light showed that there was a very strong doubt as to whether on accommodation grounds denominational halls of residences were needed. Also, it was shown that since three-quarters of the cost of denominational halls would be subsidised by the government, it would appear that if such colleges were built then fewer non-denominational colleges

would be built.

Several speakers against the motion queried the correctness of the assumption on which the argument against expediency was based, and claimed that there would still be in the long run an accommodation shortage.

It was also said that as a matter of principle students may be denied the right to form a collegiate life and that many people in fact wanted to attend such colleges.

There was some critical feeling about the lack of publicity by council to this matter and it was felt that more time and facts were needed to obtain a proper consensus of student opinion.

The motion was passed by a "sound" majority.

Before the meeting closed a motion was passed practically without dissension that:

"Car parks are more important than Roman Catholic colleges."

The Way You Hold Your Mouth

When Kenneth Bloomquist came to the University of Kansas in 1958, his duties included the teaching of a regular University course entitled Brass Ensemble. The course was available to anyone enrolled at the University but was primarily geared to students preparing for a degree in Music Education.

An enrolment, interest and talent increased, it became necessary to divide the students into groups according to ability and experience. Mr. Bloomquist had long envisaged a superior brass group capable of playing the most intriguing and difficult music. From a series of extensive and highly selective auditions, he formed the University of Kansas Brass Ensemble.

The Brass Ensemble includes 18 students performing on the traditional orchestral brass instruments. The instrumentation consists of 5 French horns, 5 trumpets, 4 trombones, 1 tuba and 2 percussion, 1 didgeridoo and six elephants. Certain of the musicians possess abilities on two or more instruments, which permits enlarging various sections to meet the requirements of the music being performed.

An increasing number of contemporary composers, American and European alike, are realising the vast and versatile possibilities of writing music for brass and the repertoire is becoming broader and better year by year. The repertoire of the Brass Ensemble includes many works

of contemporary American composers, such as Fred Mozart, as well as representative contemporary composers of other countries. Early 16th and 17th century works of such composers as Gabrieli and Monteverdi and Paul McCartney, whose era is often termed the Golden Age of Brass, will be performed. Jazz music for brass choir, as well as traditional folk songs and lighter music will also be offered.

Membership in the Ensemble is first and foremost determined by performing ability, but good character, scholarship and aptitude are also prime factors. Many of these musicians have participated in the fine student and professional groups now active in the U.S., such as the American Wind Symphony, the Tanglewood Orchestra, the Kansas City Philharmonic and all of the best performing groups on the University of Kansas campus.

Ensemble members are all involved in some phase of training for a career in music. Many of them are planning to be teachers, others are aspiring toward positions in symphony orchestras or similar

professional organisations. Many of the students possess ability on more than one instrument.

The Ensemble maintains a predetermined rehearsal schedule which involves approximately three hours of rehearsal each week. It is divided into two to three small groups, varying in size from four to eight students, for reading and performing the smaller voiced music. These small groups also rehearse weekly.

The Brass Ensemble has appeared on many local, regional and national programs including the State and National Conventions of the Music Educators' National Conference.

Paper Censored

Craccum, the Auckland University student newspaper, which last year had a £5,000 libel suit brought against it, is in trouble again. In response to a request from university authorities, the Students' Association removed a book review from the paper after 150 copies had been distributed.

The Group

The book review contained long selections from Mary McCarthy's best-selling novel about Vassar girls, *The Group*. The poem was by a well-known New Zealand poet, James K. Baxter. Both were judged obscene by an association lawyer.

As in the incident last year, the pirate paper *Wreccum* appeared to lambaste university and student officials.

DRAMATIC END OF EDITOR



In a dramatic end to what was still to be a brilliant career, the present editor was unfortunately squashed between the cars of two rival right wing agitators, and beaten to death. A spokesman for the A.N.U. said that this grave hardship was appalling and resembled lynching.

1,100 STUDENTS 400 GALS. BEER

Some 49 students face charges arising out of Sydney's Commemoration Day Celebrations. Eleven charges concern vandalism on the Manly ferry South Steyne, and thirty-eight students were arrested at a Civil Rights demonstration.

The ferry had been hired for a student party on the Tuesday night. Eleven hundred students and 400 gallons of beer steamed out on the harbour to enjoy themselves.

During the evening the fire extinguishers system was emptied, life belts were alleged to have been thrown overboard, three genuine full barrels of beer were also converted into jetsam in the confusion.

Eleven students were arrested on the wharf for disorderly behaviour and/or drunkenness and the S.R.C. faces a bill of £250 for the damage caused.

The Commem. Day charity was the South African Committee for Higher Education.

A group of 50 students, many dressed as hooded K.K.K. members or negroes, sat in the road outside the U.S. Consulate.

To underline the protest they chanted original slogans like "Civil rights now" and "Go home Yank".

There was no need for them to sing civil rights songs to attract attention. An estimated 2000 students (all the university knew it was on) and others came to look, jamming the street.

A wooden cross was burned on the footpath. Police intervened and some incendiary threw a police hat on the fire.

A struggling mass of bodies filled the road and footpath. At one stage five separate brawls were going on.

Thirty-four men were detained on charges of assault, causing obstruction, offensive behaviour and indecent language. Four girls were charged with using insulting words.

The Acting Commissioner

of Police considered that the demonstration was close to a riot. Serious consideration would be given whether further Commem. Day processions would be allowed.

Some time during the night a line of women's underwear was hung between two statues.

A great roar of indignation immediately arose. Students were condemned as educated louts and hooligans.

Writers to the Herald deplored the fact that hundreds of students who had been "taught the principles of good Christian living and the value of Australian tradition have missed on entry (to the university) in favour of this disgusting effect".

The second leader in the Herald considered that students as a whole had to share the blame.

R.S.L. opinion was that Commem. Day celebrations should be cut out altogether. "Let them (the students) run backwards and forwards in the grounds of the university and stay there!"

Trade Unions, on the other hand, have shown great solidarity with the students.

Two Union officials said they would protest to the Premier's Department against the behaviour of police during the demonstration.

The President of the Watersiders' Union said police were unnecessarily provocative and rough and that members of the union who saw the disturbance would sign affidavits to this effect.

The Secretary of the Builders' Labourers' Union protested at once about police conduct.

S.R.C. BY-ELECTIONS

Nominations are called for the following positions on the S.R.C.: Three (3) General Representatives; Two (2) Arts Representatives.

Nominations, which must be signed by at least two persons eligible to vote in the relevant election hall close at 12 midnight on 10th June, 1964. Elections will be held on June 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

Personal details (and policy speeches if required) must be handed into the Editor, *Woroni*, by June 10th.

NEW OFFICERS FOR S.R.C.

The first half of the inaugural meeting of the 35th S.R.C. was held on Thursday evening, 7th May.

The Executive office bears elected were:

Secretary: John Coates.
Treasurer: John Norris.

Local N.U.A.U.S. Secretary: Eric Thorne.

S.R.C. Representative on

Sports Council: Bill McLennein.

A new standing committee to deal with finance was also set up to consist of five members: The President, Treasurer, Director of Clubs and Societies, Bernadette Weston and Bob Arthur.

Other positions:

Director of Clubs and Societies: Andrew Hopkins.

Director of Student Publications: Bob Arthur.

Director of Social Activities: Roger McKay.

Public Relations Officer: Jerry Firth.

Director Bush Week: Don Beattie.



REVUE '64

"CENSORED" CENSURED

Revue was once described as "one of those dismal things . . . that are neither comedies nor farces, nor anything but shambling lugger-mugger contraptions into which you sling anything that comes handy". This is a rather harsh view which does not do justice to the original concept of revue, i.e. a series of sketches, mainly satirical, portraying contemporary events and institutions. Revues relied on wit and cleverness for their effect.

"Censored" is fast moving and lively under the direction of Anne Godfrey-Smith. This is essential if a revue is to keep its audience interested and entertained. This "Censored" does and full credit must go to the producer. The cast and scripts do not match this standard.

Generally speaking, the best scripts were the short ones. They were of first rate quality and gave "Censored" some real class, being hard hitting and economical and helping to counter some of the rather drawn out sketches. The quality of the longer scripts varied considerably. The division of scripts into two, and even three, parts is a good technique but it can be overdone. This form tends to slow down the pace and ideas get stretched as was evident in the first half.

The first half opened without the usual variation to God Save the Queen. "Winklepickers" was eye opening and provocative. This half was noted for its songs, five of which were competently done. Mel Dickson had good lyrics in his "Bawd Stiff" and "Ballad of Boffin" although the latter was a little long. Mal Harrison's song of the fate of a young censorship officer was cutting — too cutting perhaps. "Black Is The Baez" appeared for the second time in Childers Street and still retained most of the original subtlety despite the alterations to the words. The highlight of the half undoubtedly was Vic Bazanne's "Grog". It was one of the

choice pieces from "Drums Along The Tankstream" in Sydney last year and John Kingley did an excellent job with it.

The longer scripts in this half slowed the show down. They were dull — dull primarily because what ideas there were had been stretched to the limit. "First Draft", "Andromeda Pulthrough" and "The Month's Pornography" (All by Tony Godfrey-Smith) all suffered from this defect. He is apt to overdo the satire, especially in "First Draft", and lacks the subtlety which can give a script quality. However, his scripts in the second half are far better.

"Getting With It" was no substitute for last year's "Kuc-kold In The Nest", "The New Faces of Arthur" by Anne Godfrey-Smith was the best of the long scripts. The script dealt with the A.L.P.'s new image as it would be presented on television, the Western episode being the best. It was unfortunate that the first half had to close on a flat note (literally) with a Beatle-style Arthur Calwell of the teenagers. Rehearsal will rectify this fault quickly.

The second was the better. It opened with Tony Godfrey-Smith's bright "Inside Story". He used West Side Story music with Y.W.C.A. types in a censorship script and made a good opener.

The Lake and the Canberra water fetish was a clever script, but the real highlight was Viv Whitaker's "Happy at the I.A.S.". The University as a subject for satire has not been exploited in recent revues but this sketch more than makes amends. "Bongo" is one of those scripts which certainly provokes the audience.

The "Spring Song" appeared in "Throughback" and it is a pleasure to see it again. It seems traditional to include "Greensleeves" in a revue and Mal Harrison has worked it into "Our Three Angels". The second half included a dance sequence arranged by Nadia Kouksenko. It made a pleasant contrast.

The disappointment of the evening was kept until the very end. "The New Feudalism" with King Ming at his knights of the round table in Camelot was the theme and the sketch opened with a marvelous chorus. But somehow Anne Godfrey-Smith seemed unable to do anything with the idea and the sketch dragged out. Cutting would improve it.

The scripts overall were of a reasonable standard. There were no really bad ones and the best ones reached great heights.

The cast was large and obviously enjoyed itself. John O'Kane was relaxed and sustained a difficult opening scene well. Clive Scollay's talents with match boxes are only some of many. He infected all his parts with a youthful enthusiasm and has a pleasing stage personality. At last we have a counterpart for John Kingley's Sir Robert Menzies. Graham Richards was best as Arthur Calwell. Hanno Weisbrod will be remembered for his pleasing singing of the "Ballad of Boffin". Experience and confidence were obvious in all that Mal Harrison attempted.

University revues with a lot of scripts for women are rare. "Censored" was no exception. Pam Roberts and Lyddy Ogston, together with Mairi Grieve and Georgette Lambert shared what there was capably.



Singing gave the women their chance and Mairi Grieve sings her two solos sympathetically. They all exercised considerable skill in hiding behind a few pieces of black lace that they were left with at various stages of the evening.

Back stage work can make or break a revue. Ian Crieck and his staff are to be congratulated on the speed and silence with which they manage sets. The co-ordination with Margo Huxley at the switch board and Walter Ogston on the tape recorder was good.

Jan Hely's costumes are always brightly coloured and well designed. The set itself was disappointing.

The principle of a simple set for a revue is a good one. The revue's set seemed useless — simplicity principle had been taken too far. Besides it is aesthetically unpleasing, and I can only interpret the column as a phallic symbol (especially in "Spring Song").

There is no revue without music and there certainly can be no one better than Martin Ward to provide it. His originality and technical

skill was considerable. Rodney Lander was a competent pianist. Malcolm Lawrie and Michael Sawyer, playing flute and clarinet respectively, excelled themselves in "The New Feudalism".

It was very pleasing to see an increase in the number of local scripts used. They gave "Censored" a distinctive A.N.U. flavour and for this reason they are valuable. The S.R.C. could well consider a script-writing competition to encourage this development. There must be some more writers in two thousand students.

The other pleasing feature was the number of L.A.S. people involved. The contributions of Mel Dickson, Hanno Weisbrod, Martin Ward and Michael Sawyer are obvious.

There is talent in the other half of the university and we should use it. After all they are students too.

Although the revue lacked the punch of some previous revues there is still every good reason for seeing it. It ours and most important it is enjoyable.

Solly.

THIS IS BEING DONE IN YOUR NAME

Police State — As critics of the South African Government's policy of apartheid, we are often challenged to remedy the injustices to Aborigines in our own country before criticising the situation in South Africa.

The reply is that we are already improving the position of our own aborigine and are so entitled to criticise others. Is this in fact the case? Events in Queensland recently have shown us that the police state methods of the South Africa government have a remarkable similarity with those of the Queensland Department of Native Affairs.

Rights Violated

Violation of Human Rights — Mapoon — In the aboriginal settlement of Mapoon on the Cape York Peninsula, a grave violation of human rights has taken place. The Mapoon Mission was established in 1891 as a "contact post" with the peninsular natives. The land of the settlement has always belonged to the aborigines and their ownership has not until now been disputed. In fact early last year the government gave an undertaking that people would not be moved from Mapoon against their will. Yet during the past twelve months the government has forced the abandonment of Mapoon and scattered the aboriginal community.

Government Interferes

It is interesting to note that when work of their removal was received, all daily newspapers and principle radio stations were informed by

telephone. The initial reaction was one of interest in the news value of the story, but not one word was published or broadcast.

This suggests that pressure was applied to suppress news of the incident to save the Government from the consequences of its heavy-handed and unjust actions.

Land Policy

This power of removal of which the Mapoon incident is only one of the more blatant examples is one of the most appalling aspects of the aboriginal situation in Australia. It comes about through the fact that in Australia no rights to tribal land are recognised. Aboriginal reserves are created by Government executive action and are taken away by the same action, without consulting the aborigines, let alone obtaining their consent, except in South Australia where an act of Parliament is now required.

In this respect Australia is unique amongst English speaking countries with indigenous minorities. In Canada, for example, the Indian title to land has always been clearly recognised and a royal proclamation of 1763 declared in unambiguous terms that no Indian could be dispossessed of his own land without his own consent as well as that of the crown.

Council Speaks

The president of the Federal Council for Aboriginal Advancement in his annual report summarises the situation when he says that:

"While Governments have the powers to act arbitrarily, alienation will continue, resulting in unnecessary hardships being imposed on the aboriginal people, leaving them bewildered and confused as to why land they consider theirs has to be leased to foreign interests to develop without them being given any consideration nor just compensation."

Legal Rights

The analogy with a police state may be carried further. In fact the legal rights of aborigines, for example, Queensland reserves are virtually non-existent.

Dictatorial Powers

Such aborigines are subject to any "lawful" orders of the superintendent. All "dancing and/or other native practices" must stop at midnight. The superintendent may prohibit "the playing of any game" whether played with cards or otherwise. There are prohibitions on leaving settlements, bringing livestock onto settlements and on owning anything which in the opinion of the

superintendent is likely to be the subject or cause of a disturbance of the harmony, good order or discipline of the settlement. Furthermore aborigines must do any work the superintendent requires, provided he does not work more than a 32 hour week. If an aborigine "without reasonable excuse proof of which shall lie upon him" refuses to work or is found to be evading work, he is guilty of an offence.

The dictatorial powers of the superintendent can then be seen to be scandalous and nowhere is this better brought out than in court procedure itself.

Often the procedures set down in the regulations governing the reserves are simply not followed. Hearings are frequently held in private and not in open courts, as our legal system requires; records are not adequately kept and the existence of a higher court of appeal is not brought to the attention of the aborigines. Aborigines may only obtain the assistance of an advocate with the consent of the court! Is it any wonder that we are viewed with suspicion when we condemn South Africa's policies.

Blatant Injustices

Some of the more glaring injustices of the system are best illustrated by examples from Court Record Books from the aboriginal settlements.

1. August 28, 1962—Committing an act subversive to the good order and discipline of the Settlement, viz., refusing to carry out a lawful order of the Farm Overseer, Mr. A.W., and at the same time stating "none of you bastards will make me work".

Plea: Guilty. Convicted and sentenced to 4 days lockup.

2. 1962—Conduct prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the Settlement, viz., evading work, being found asleep at W.P.I.'s house. Convicted and sentenced to 10 days imprisonment.

3. January 19, 1961—Breach of Settlement rules in that you were found on the premises of O.M. without lawful excuse. Plea: Guilty. Convicted and sentenced to 14 days imprisonment.

4. September 23, 1959 — Committing an act subversive to the good order and discipline of the Settlement, viz., being found under the influence of liquor under the steps of the Recreation Hall while a dance was in progress.

5. 1962—Conduct prejudicial to the good order and discipline of the Settlement, viz., Immoral Behaviour with H.S. Plea: Guilty. H.S. said that E.W. (a married man) came to her home and she had intercourse with him several times. Convicted and sentenced to 14 days lockup. It should be noted that in this case the conviction was for adultery, which is neither a criminal offence nor a breach of the settlement regulations.

SPORTS COUNCIL NEWS

At a recent Sports Council meeting plans were drawn up regarding future sporting facilities. The following points came out of the discussion:

OVALS

The main oval, officially called North Oval, will occupy most of the land between the Zoology building and University Oval (South Oval) as exists now. This will have a large pavilion with some covered seating. Plans for the oval are in hand and should go ahead early next year.

TENNIS COURTS

There should be 15 tennis courts on the Campus by the end of the triennium. The early promise of the tennis courts for Undergraduates, by the 1st March, was, as usual, not kept to.

BOAT HOUSE

It was pointed out that it would be advisable to have a boathouse. A convenient place for this would be against the Marine Biological Station.

INDOOR SPORTING CENTRE

It was argued that this was a desirable idea much on the same basis as the Beaurepaire Centre at Melbourne University. It was thought that the squash courts had a higher priority than a heated swimming pool.

The ideas presented above are the basis of the application by the A.N.U. to the Australian Universities Commission for finance for sporting facilities. The exact details are to be worked out in a meeting with the administration and the application will then be submitted to the A.U.C.

AUSTRALIAN RULES GO TO MANUKA

In a rather torrid match last Sunday week, Manuka defeated University by a large margin. University started off adequately and in the first quarter kept up with the game. By the end of the second quarter Manuka was well on top, and after that never looked like losing the game. This, of course, means that University has no longer the top place on the ladder.

RUGBY UNION VICTORIES IN ALL GRADES

Rugby had a good game last Saturday week, winning in all grades. The Firsts had an easy win, although as yet the team doesn't appear to have reached top form. The Seconds won and the Thirds continued their victorious run; the latter have, after four games, scored over a hundred points whilst only six points have been scored against them.

APPOINTMENTS

Mr. P. Simpson has been appointed interim Sports Council representative on the Interim Board of Management.

INSURANCE SCHEME

ANUSU members are reminded that an Insurance Scheme at the present time exists for all members playing or training in sport.

The procedure is:
(1) The Secretary of the club concerned notifies the secretary of the Sports Union within 48 hours of the injury on the appropriate form.

(2) The injured player pays the relevant bills and sends the receipts to the secretary of the Sports Union and fills out the claim form.

(3) This is sent to Melbourne and the Insurance Company sends the cheque to the injured player to cover cost of all incidental expenses.

INADEQUATE LIGHTING ON OVAL

It is fairly obvious that the present system of lighting on the University Oval is inadequate. For lighting to be effective, it must be uniform over the area of the oval. The present system, costing £500, is little better than a few sparks in the dark. An overall lighting plan must be proposed for the present oval, as it appears that the primary role of the oval is as a training centre with lights.

"DRIPPING OARS"



UNI. WINS BOAT RACE

On Saturday, May 2nd, the A.N.U. Boat Club was represented in the A.C.T. Coxed Fours race. The crews were the result of two months training compressed into one week. It was amazing that they had the energy to row the race.

A lot of organisation was done by the committee in forming a club, organising a raffle, forming crews and racing, all inside a fortnight.

Hearty cheers must go to the committee of: Dr. P. Arriens, President; Dr. A. Burns, Vice President; Mike Manning, Captain of Boats; Kerry Jelbart, Vice

Captain of Boats; David Gough, Treasurer; Garry White, Secretary; Peter Deck, Assistant Secretary; John Tadmam and Jim Colquhoun, Committee members.

Many thanks must also go to those people who flogged the raffle tickets. There was a seemingly amazing response to calls for ticket sellers. Perhaps an incentive was the dozen beer to be presented to the seller of the ticket with the right number.

Boats are in the process of being bought and novices will soon be on water. The training of

beginners is in capable hands. An A.N.U. entry in the Intervarsity Eights is expected next year. Those interested in joining the club could contact Garry White or Peter Deck of the Law Faculty.

University B (Forestry) won the A.C.T. Coxed Fours and University A came second. After a bad start the University B Crew went to the lead to win the A.C.T. Coxed Fours race. The University A Crew after lagging behind for most of the race, did well to come second after a last minute effort which resulted in an exciting finish.

FOR GOD'S SAKE WAKE-UP!

In Canberra, the Moral Re-orientation Association has been revived, probably as a prelude to a spread to other countries. Its most cunning manoeuvre has been to influence the newly formed Overseas Students' Association through its film "Out of the Shadows". It is very likely that the O.S.A. has no idea what axe the film (and M.R.A.) has to grind, the O.S.A. being essentially non political and non religious. M.R.A. has, therefore, utilised this opportunity of propagandising its mushy ideology-cum-theology under the auspices of the O.S.A.

We have all seen M.R.A.'s flamboyant advertisements (e.g., 6th, Canberra Times) and its equally flamboyant film, "The Crowning Experience". Nor have they produced a film expressly on an East-West theme, but without doubt convey M.R.A.'s violently anti-Communist feelings through it. Whatever the film is we can rely on M.R.A. choosing the most expensive way of doing it. "After all," said its founder, Dr. Frank Buchmann, "isn't God a millionaire?"

Essentially Moral Re-orientation is based on what is morally right, on a universal code of behaviour. Thus it naturally attracts people of high principles to its activities; consider the impact on these of the full page advert. on sexual morality in Tuesday, 5th, Canberra Times.

But it makes the big jump to assuming that, because of this common ground of belief, you are necessarily bound to agree with all, and anything else besides, they consider appropriate to furthering their influence in the world, i.e., giving them a blank cheque to fill in for themselves. And they are not too worried by how much they take!

This really boils down to the assumption that it is good because it is good; that is, right because it is based on these basic moral beliefs, which is begging the question.

I do not believe that, as Communism is something

bad (opposite to M.R.A.), there are not Communists just as sincerely and genuinely concerned over the welfare of the world as members of M.R.A.

Undoubtedly they are somewhat naive in regards to other aspects of Communism, yet M.R.A. members too are just as naive in their own way.

The moral code of behaviour, the manifesto of M.R.A., is based on the so-called four "absolute" standards—Absolute Honesty, Absolute Purity, Absolute Unselfishness and Absolute Love. Of course this looks very impressive on the surface with the "absolute" tacked on for good measure.

leaves the way open to ridiculous as one could take the "absolute" with Love in a sense quite contrary to their second standard, Absolute Purity, i.e., "absolute" Love as being any and every sort of Love.

Also, I shudder to think what the results would be if all these standards were applied rigidly—the Prohibition period in the U.S.A. was bad enough.

However, the main point of this "absolute" business is that it assumes that there are varying amounts of these virtues. This, of course, is impossible and leaves the way open to them in interpreting what is absolute.

With this sort of gap it is good night as far as your moral standards are concerned.

Secondly, they believe in guidance from God. Again we have to be oh, so careful when talking about supreme guidance so that it does not become an excuse for implementing one's own selfish ideas of ideology under the cover of God's will.

If this is not bad enough, then its corollary is the most dangerous thing possible—a belief that, because a person receives guidance from God, he must necessarily be infallible; that is,

always right and so distant and unapproachable, a screen behind which one can retreat if faced with irritating points of opposition.

This whole business may at first be said with complete sincerity, but it may turn out to be the worst sort of hypocrisy imaginable.

Overlooked

Now, even assuming that these points have been overlooked unintentionally, let us see whether, in practice, their behaviour is consistent with what they preach. I shall just deal with two of the four standards, Love and Honesty, as they tend to bear out the main weaknesses.

Love: The extent of this "absolute" standard can be seen in their attitude towards people who are not concerned with or interested very much in international affairs, or, more particularly, the outcome of the East-West conflict.

Putting it mildly, it is far from reflecting even the slightest shades of love.

M.R.A. may be interested to know and learn from their "evil" counterparts, the Communists, that a similar outlook towards the bad section of their youth, i.e., the counterparts of Western "juvenile delinquents", has failed to produce results and so a more sympathetic and understanding approach is being used to try to rehabilitate them, to bring them back to the Marxist "fold".

Honesty: We don't have to go far afield for examples of this.

There is the question of publications in newspapers. What really are those monstrous advertisements in the Times (to think that God should be so mercilessly and blatantly subjected to commercialism is just staggering) meant to achieve?

If it is merely to draw people's attention to them, then the job could have been easily done in a quarter of the space. What then?

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

AIMS OF W.U.S.

The aim of W.U.S. is to foster an active concern for the problems of contemporary society and to promote understanding and collaboration among university communities of all nations.

It is an international body, devoted to the interests of students everywhere and is affiliated with five U.N. organisations.

The World University Service here in the A.N.U. has at last shaken off the dust of accumulated years of disinterest and apathy and risen bravely to the challenge of the new year. Under the enthusiastic direction of Peter Drysdale and a slightly bewildered committee of seven, its contribution to the central body this year is expected to be in the region of £500 instead of the usual £130 of years past.

Recently, W.U.S. presented a very successful first symposium of THE QUESTION of the moment—the problem of whether to allow denominational halls of residence on this campus.

Other talks will follow, the next being on May 8, on the topic of "Censorship—Its Pros and Cons". Two notable (and highly controversial) university figures will give their views and engage any intrepid member of the audience in debate.

Students could perhaps bring their copies of "Lolita", "Lady Chatterley's Lover" and "The Group", as well as any recent copies of "Oz" or "Playboy".

LIBERAL CLUB

A memorable general meeting held last week was climaxed by the surprise resignation of the President Mr. Lyneham, and the Secretary Mr. Harding, as a protest against the internecine insurrectionary activities of the Icelandic Communists. The new committee consists of President Mr. West, Vice-President Mr. King, Secretary Miss Clarke and Treasurer Mr. Lunney. The meeting approved the executive's alterations to the 1963 A.U.L.F. policy statement in preparation for the forthcoming conference in Melbourne.

PSYCHOLOGY SOCIETY

At the first committee meeting of the A.N.U.S.G.S. Psychology Students' Association, the main business consisted of preparations for the Second National Conference of Psychology Students, which is going to be held in Canberra from 17th-22nd May.

Papers will be read by students from the different universities participating; there will possibly be visits to Koomari House, Parliament and the Institute of Advanced Studies, an all-day trip (probably to the Snowy Area), as well as a formal dinner, and many parties (of course).

Canberra students (psychology or otherwise) are welcome to attend any part or all of the conference (if you want to attend everything, there is a Conference Fee of £3).

Some of the visiting students will require billets, and people interested and willing to help in this matter should contact Vida Andruska, 9-4606 or Carolyn Kingsland 4-4502.

ECONOMICS SOCIETY

The Economics Society is sending six delegates to Melbourne, from the 24th to 30th May, to attend the conference of the Australian National Economics and Commerce Students' Association.

Those going include four members of our committee: Peter Lavery, Keith Blackburn, Gary Burgess and John Haddon, and two members of past committees: Eric Thorn and Tony Hartnell. The general aim of the conference is to discuss and put forward suggestions to rectify any difficulties encountered by the individual societies and to discuss current economic affairs, especially those methods being utilised currently by the Government in the Australian economy.

—J.W.

I am afraid it is just to kid others, and perhaps themselves, of their importance, an attempt to present a "fait accompli"; i.e., We are already a very strong force, witness our type of advertising, so you haven't got much choice, you had better jump up on the bandwagon.

Maybe I am wrong, but in either case it is reasonable to expect from honest people full details of their strength and activities as justification.

Can one, therefore, in spite of all this, feel "re-armed" and confident at the prospect of having to choose between M.R.A. and Communism? If we care to seek an answer to the ultimate outcome by comparing each other's use of, say, the medium of theatre and films, the Communists would win hands down. But the vital point of all

M.R.A. teaching is that it so emphatically asserts that there is no other alternative, M.R.A. or Communism; that the end justifies the means; in other words, we must accept the methods and practices, the way of life of a totalitarian system, of propaganda, infiltration, utter subservience to the supreme body.

To them Communism is not itself bad, but only aiming at the wrong goal.

I have tried to prove by reference in passing that even if the choice is so restricted, M.R.A. cannot hope to win comfortably, if at all. But what about Liberal Democracy?

This is ignored; even the conventions of such a way of life are ignored. Again we are presented with a "fait accompli".

And is this really in keeping with the four "absolute" standards?